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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY
Public Law 85-833
S. 4053

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Index and summary of S. 4053

June 24, 1958	Rep. Porter introduced H. R. 13101 which was referred to the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.
June 25, 1958	Sen. Neuberger introduced S. 4053 which was referred to the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.
July 31, 1958	Senate committee ordered S. 4053 reported without amendment.
Aug. 4, 1958	Senate committee reported S. 4053 with amendment. S. Report No. 2171.
Aug. 8, 1958	House subcommittee ordered H. R. 13101 reported with amendment.
Aug. 11, 1958	House committee reported H. R. 13101 with amendment. H. Report No. 2543. Senate passed S. 4053 as reported.
Aug. 18, 1958	House passed H. R. 13101 as reported. House passed S. 4053 with amendment (inserted language of H. R. 13101). H. R. 13101 laid on table due to passage of S. 4053.
Aug. 19, 1958	Senate concurred in House amendment to S. 4053.
Aug. 28, 1958	Approved: Public Law 85-833.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 85-833

EXTENSION OF BOUNDARIES OF SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST. Extends the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest, Oregon, affecting 20,636 acres of land in a narrow corridor projecting about 20 miles into the forest along the Rogue River. The affected lands are comprised of Federal, State, and private land. The Federal lands become part of the national forest, and land exchange procedures are made applicable to the State and private lands. Grants authority to exchange national forest land for 79 acres of O&C Railroad grant lands.

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 13101

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 24, 1958

Mr. PORTER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the
4 State of Oregon are hereby extended to include sections 31
5 through 36, township 35 south, range 13 west, Willamette
6 meridian, and to include all lands not presently included
7 within the boundaries thereof in township 35 south, ranges
8 11 and 12 west and township 34 south, range 11 west,
9 Willamette meridian. Subject to valid and existing claims,
10 all lands of the United States within the area to which such
11 boundaries are extended are hereby made parts of the

1 Siskiyou National Forest and hereafter shall be subject to
2 the laws, rules and regulations relating thereto.

3 SEC. 2. Mining locations hereafter made under the min-
4 ing laws of the United States upon the lands to which the
5 boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by
6 section 1 of this Act shall confer on the locator the right
7 to occupy and use only so much of the surface of the land
8 covered by the location as may be reasonably necessary to
9 carry on prospecting, mining, and beneficiation of ores, in-
10 cluding the taking of mineral deposits and timber required
11 by or in the mining and ore reducing operations, and no
12 permit shall be required or charge made for such use or
13 occupancy: *Provided*, That the cutting and removal of tim-
14 ber, except where clearing is necessary in connection with
15 mining operations or to provide space for buildings or struc-
16 tures used in connection with mining operations, shall be
17 conducted in accordance with the rules for timber cutting on
18 adjoining national forest land, and no use of the surface of
19 the claim or the resources therefrom not reasonably required
20 for carrying on mining and prospecting shall be allowed
21 except under the national forest rules and regulations, nor
22 shall the locator prevent or obstruct other occupancy of the
23 surface or use of surface resources under authority of national
24 forest regulations, or permits issued thereunder, if such occu-
25 pany or use is not in conflict with mineral development.

1 SEC. 3. All patents issued under the United States min-
2 ing laws affecting lands to which the boundaries of the
3 Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of this
4 Act shall convey title to the mineral deposits within the
5 claim, together with the right to cut and remove so much
6 of the mature timber therefrom as may be needed in the
7 extraction, removal, and beneficiation of the mineral deposits,
8 if the timber is cut and removed in accordance with the rules
9 and regulations for timber cutting on adjoining national for-
10 est land, but each patent shall reserve to the United States
11 all title in or to the surface of the lands and products thereof,
12 and no use of the surface of the claim or the resources there-
13 from not reasonably required for carrying on mining or pros-
14 pecting shall be allowed except under the national forest
15 rules and regulations.

16 SEC. 4. Valid mining claims within the area to which
17 the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended
18 by section 1 of this Act existing on the date of this Act and
19 hereafter maintained may be perfected under the laws under
20 which they were initiated.

A BILL

To extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

By Mr. PORTER

JUNE 24, 1958

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular
Affairs

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 4053

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 25 (legislative day, JUNE 24), 1958

MR. NEUBERGER introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the
4 State of Oregon are hereby extended to include sections 31
5 through 36, township 35 south, range 13 west, Willamette
6 meridian, and to include all lands not presently included
7 within the boundaries thereof in township 35 south, ranges
8 11 and 12 west and township 34 south, range 11 west
9 Willamette meridian. Subject to valid and existing claims,
10 all lands of the United States within the area to which such
11 boundaries are extended are hereby made parts of the

1 Siskiyou National Forest and hereafter shall be subject to
2 the laws, rules and regulations relating thereto.

3 SEC. 2. Mining locations hereafter made under the min-
4 ing laws of the United States upon the lands to which the
5 boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by
6 section 1 of this Act shall confer on the locator the right to
7 occupy and use only so much of the surface of the land
8 covered by the location as may be reasonably necessary to
9 carry on prospecting, mining, and beneficiation of ores, in-
10 cluding the taking of mineral deposits and timber required
11 by or in the mining and ore reducing operations, and no per-
12 mit shall be required or charge made for such use or occu-
13 pancy: *Provided*, That the cutting and removal of timber,
14 except where clearing is necessary in connection with mining
15 operations or to provide space for buildings or structures
16 used in connection with mining operations, shall be conducted
17 in accordance with the rules for timber cutting on adjoining
18 national forest land, and no use of the surface of the claim or
19 the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying
20 on mining and prospecting shall be allowed except under the
21 national forest rules and regulations, nor shall the locator
22 prevent or obstruct other occupancy of the surface or use of
23 surface resources under authority of national forest regula-
24 tions, or permits issued thereunder, if such occupancy or use
25 is not in conflict with mineral development.

1 SEC. 3. All patents issued under the United States
2 mining laws affecting lands to which the boundaries of the
3 Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of this
4 Act shall convey title to the mineral deposits within the
5 claim, together with the right to cut and remove so much
6 of the mature timber therefrom as may be needed in the
7 extraction, removal, and beneficiation of the mineral deposits,
8 if the timber is cut and removed in accordance with the
9 rules and regulations for timber cutting on adjoining national
10 forest land, but each patent shall reserve to the United
11 States all title in or to the surface of the lands and products
12 thereof, and no use of the surface of the claim or the re-
13 sources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on
14 mining or prospecting shall be allowed except under the
15 national forest rules and regulations.

16 SEC. 4. Valid mining claims within the area to which
17 the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended
18 by section 1 of this Act existing on the date of this Act
19 and hereafter maintained may be perfected under the laws
20 under which they were initiated.

A BILL

To extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

By Mr. NEUBERGER

JUNE 25 (legislative day, JUNE 24), 1958

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs

July 31, 1958

the Department concerned to make intra-departmental transfers between such limitations. When an appropriation is subject to such a limitation, there shall be charged against it the cost of assets received, payments made and becoming due, and other liabilities becoming payable. At the end of the fiscal year, any unused balance of the limitation shall lapse, except that payments may be made for liabilities incurred within the limitation during the fiscal year for which the limitation was provided. Obligations incurred during the fiscal year concerned, which do not become payable during that year, shall be paid out of the limitation in effect when the obligations become payable. It shall be in order to include accrued-expenditure limitations in appropriation bills that apply to funds previously appropriated. It shall be in order to include, in any appropriation bill, provisions authorizing departmental transfers of unused portions of accrued-expenditure limitations.

Sen. Hayden submitted an amendment to make effective the requirement for accrued-expenditure estimates only if the item is available for obligation for more than 1 year. After debate, the yeas and nays were ordered on the amendment. Sen. Hayden then withdrew his amendment. pp. 14393-5

Sen. Fulbright stated that the Senate had power to initiate expenditure bills and that the Constitution only requires that direct revenue measures, not appropriations, begin in the House. He defended public debt transactions as a financing method and referred to provisions of capital funds for CCC, Public Law 480 operations, etc., as examples. pp. 14379-80

17. INFORMATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 2767 (in place of S. 921, an identical bill), to amend Sec. 161 of the Revised Statutes to state that this section does not authorize the withholding of information or limiting the availability of records to the public. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 14356-67
18. WATER DEVELOPMENT. Passed without amendment H. R. 13138, to amend the Coordination Act so as to provide more effective integration of fish and wildlife conservation programs with Federal water development programs. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 14381-2
19. PERSONNEL. Passed with amendment H. R. 4640, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to permit persons transferring to non-Act positions to retain voluntary contribution accounts. Agreed to a committee amendment to clarify the provisions permitting withdrawal of contributions at any time prior to the receipt of annuity payments. pp. 14367-71
20. FORESTRY. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment the following bills:
 - S. 3682, to authorize the Secretary to convey certain national forest lands in Ariz. to the Univ. of Ariz. (S. Rept. 2070);
 - H. R. 6038, to authorize transfers of land between the Sequoia National Forest and the Kings Canyon National Park, Calif. (S. Rept. 2079); and
 - H. R. 6198, to authorize the transfer of not more than 10 acres of land from the Sequoia National Park to the Sequoia National Game Refuge in Sequoia National Forest, Calif. (S. Rept. 2080). p. 14343

The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported without amendment S. 4053, to extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest, Ore. p. D769
21. BUTTER; MARGARINE. The Armed Services Committee ordered reported without amendment H. R. 912, to provide for the serving of oleomargarine or margarine in the Navy. p. D768

22. REA. Sen. Humphrey inserted the ruling of the Comptroller General of July 21, 1958, on the REA loan to Central Iowa Power Cooperative, which GAO claimed was not authorized by law on the basis that part of the service to be offered paralleled and competed with private industry. He criticized the ruling and asserted that it could have a highly detrimental effect on the REA loan program. Sen. Aiken spoke in favor of the REA program. pp. 14384-8
23. PERSONNEL. Received from the Interior Department a proposed bill "to permit variation of the 40-hour workweek of Federal employees for educational purposes"; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee. p. 14342
24. PUBLIC DEBT. Sen. Martin, Pa., inserted two editorials criticizing the size of the Federal debt, one urging reductions in expenditures to balance the budget and the other criticizing the failure to achieve budget surpluses in recent years of prosperity. pp. 14383-4
25. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Johnson announced that following consideration of S. 4208, the space agency bill (which was the pending business), the Senate would take up S. 3185, to promote the conservation of fish and wildlife by requiring the Secretary of the Interior to approve certain Federal Power Act licenses. pp. 14395-6

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

26. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Robertson inserted a newspaper editorial, "Return to a Sound Principle," which commended the farm bill as passed by the Senate, and stated that "the bill represents an important step toward helping farmers adjust their production to market demands instead of depending upon Government subsidies." pp. A6854-55
27. GOVERNMENT ETHICS. Sen. Neuberger inserted two articles discussing the need for establishing a code of ethics for Government service. p. A6855
28. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Evins inserted a statement by Rep. Baker on the reasons why the latter thought TVA should have a self-financing program. pp. A6857-58
Extension of remarks of Rep. Broomfield urging the defeat of S. 1869, to provide TVA with the authority to issue bonds to finance the construction of new generating capacity. p. A6878
29. SMALL BUSINESS. Rep. Springer inserted a newspaper editorial urging enactment of legislation to provide tax relief for small business. p. A6858
30. FORESTRY. Sen. Neuberger inserted an editorial from the American Forest magazine, "Sustained Yield Versus Continuous Growth," urging that S. 3051, the Klamath Indian land bill, include provisions for the future management of the forest lands involved on a sustained yield basis. p. A6861
31. TRANSPORTATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Moore commending the House for passage of S. 3778, the omnibus transportation bill. p. A6862
32. CONSERVATION. Rep. Metcalf praised the work of Dr. Joseph W. Severy, who is retiring from his position as professor of botany at the Montana State University, and stated "he ranged far into the related field of wildlife and resource management to make a solid contribution to conservation throughout the Nation." pp. A6878-79

Aug. 4, 1958

The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported without amendment S. 4009, to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for the Washoe reclamation project, Nev. and Calif., and with amendment S. 3448, to permit the Secretary of the Interior to authorize increases in the 160-acre limitation on the Seedskaadee Reclamation project. p. D789

The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 13523, to authorize the construction and maintenance by Interior of the Fryingpan-Arkansas reclamation project (H. Rept. 2427). pp. 14768-69

12. WHEAT; CORN MEAL. Passed without amendment H. R. 13268, to authorize CCC to purchase flour and corn meal for donation instead of having such products processed from its own stocks. pp. 14691-92
13. DESERT-LAND ENTRIES. Passed with amendments S. 359, to permit desert land entries on disconnected tracts of land aggregating less than 320 acres and form a compact unit. p. 14696
14. TRANSPORTATION. Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 8382, to provide for the licensing of independent foreign freight forwarders (pp. 14747-48); and H. R. 474, to repeal Sec. 217 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 relating to the coordination of the forwarding and servicing of water-borne export and import foreign commerce of the U. S. (p. 14748).
15. FRUITS AND NUTS. Voted 40 to 33 to suspend the rules and pass H. R. 11056, to amend the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act so as to extend restrictions on certain imported citrus fruits, dried fruits, walnuts, and dates. At the request of Rep. McCormack further consideration of the bill was postponed until Wed., Aug. 6. pp. 14754-60
16. WATERSHEDS. Received from the Budget Bureau plans for works of improvement pertaining to the following watersheds: Furnace Brook-Middle River, Conn. and Mass.; Busseron, Ind., and Crooked Creek, Iowa; to Agriculture Committee. p. 14768
17. RADIO FREQUENCIES. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendments S. J. Res. 106, to establish a commission to investigate the utilization of the radio and television frequencies allocated to agencies and instrumentalities of the Federal Government (H. Rept. 2355). p. 14768
18. SALINE WATER. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported with amendment S. J. Res. 135, to provide for the construction of demonstration plants for the production, from saline waters, of water suitable for agricultural, industrial and consumptive uses. p. D789
19. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION. Conferees agreed to file a conference report on H. R. 13015, the military construction authorization bill. p. D790
20. PERSONNEL. Passed over, at the request of Rep. Ford, H. R. 1168, to restore the pay of officers or employees to the level of the grade held before downgrading in certain cases. p. 14684

SENATE

21. PRICE SUPPORTS. Sen. Proxmire criticized the cost of the present price support farm program and inserted an economic analysis of the cost of his bill, S. 2952, which concluded that it would be less expensive than the present program. pp. 14642-3

22. RESEARCH. Passed as reported S. 4039, to authorize the head of any Government agency now making contracts for research to grant funds for the support of such research. pp. 14623-4
23. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported H. R. 7710, to provide for the lump sum payment of all accumulated and accrued annual leave of deceased employees. p. 14626
24. MINERALS. At the request of Sen. Talmadge, passed over S. 4146, to provide for incentive payments for the production of certain minerals. p. 14626
The interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. Res. 225, to extend until Jan. 31, 1959, the time for filing a report on the study of strategic raw materials in the Western hemisphere (S. Rept. 2175). p. 14546
25. FISHERIES; EXTENSION SERVICE. Passed as reported S. 2973, to establish a fishery extension service in the Fish and Wildlife Service to carry out co-operative fishery extension work with the States. pp. 14627-8
26. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment the following bills:
S. 3682, to authorize the Secretary to convey certain national forest land in Ariz. to the Univ. of Ariz. p. 14629
H. R. 6038, to authorize transfers of land between the Sequoia National Forest and the Kings Canyon National Park, Calif. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 14630
H. R. 6198, to authorize the transfer of not more than 10 acres of land from the Sequoia National Park to the Sequoia National Game Refuge in Sequoia National Forest, Calif. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 14630
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- The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendment S. 4053, to extend the boundaries of Siskiyou National Forest (S. Rept. 2171). p. 14546
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27. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. Began debate on S. 4162, to provide for the cancellation of certain uncollectible loans and operating losses under Title III of the Defense Production Act, to increase (in effect) the borrowing authority for the defense stockpile \$300 million. pp. 14631-2, 14644-50
28. MONOPOLIES. At the request of Sen. Talmadge, passed over S. 11, to amend the Robinson-Patman Act with reference to equality of opportunity. p. 14618
29. WATER RESOURCES. At the request of Sen. Talmadge, passed over S. 3185, to promote fish and wildlife conservation by requiring prior approval by the Secretary of the Interior of licenses issued under the Federal Power Act. p. 14623
30. ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS. The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6788, to authorize the abbreviation of the record on the review or enforcement of orders of administrative agencies by the courts of appeals and the review or enforcement of such orders on the original papers and to make uniform the laws relating thereto (S. Rept. 2129). p. 14545
31. TOBACCO. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendment S. Res. 334, to direct the committee to study marketing practices relative to loose and tied tobacco (S. Rept. 2163); which was then referred to the Rules and Administration Committee. p. 14546
The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12840, to provide a single acreage allotment for Va. sun-cured and Va. fire-cured tobaccos if farmers vote approval in a referendum (S. Rept. 2162) p. 14546

EXTENDING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE SISKIYOU
NATIONAL FOREST IN THE STATE OF OREGON

AUGUST 4, 1958.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. NEUBERGER, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 4053]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs to whom was referred the bill (S. 4053) to extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

On page 2, line 2, strike the period and add:

: *Provided*, That the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture are authorized to exchange administrative jurisdiction of lots 4 and 11, section 19, T. 34 S., R. 11 W., Willamette Meridian, which are revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, and national forest lands in the State of Oregon of approximately equal aggregate value under the provisions of Section 2 of the Act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 271), and said lots 4 and 11 upon completion of such exchange of jurisdiction, but not before, shall be subject to all provisions of this Act.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The bill would extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest to include certain lands described therein. Lands of the United States within the area over which the boundaries would be extended would be made parts of the national forest and subject to laws, regulations, and rules applicable to it.

The need to protect the unique scenic and recreational value of the area, and to provide adequate campgrounds and other public use areas can best be accomplished by placing the area inside national-forest boundaries and thus making key recreation and scenic sites now

privately owned available for public development through land exchange procedures.

The lands affected by this bill lie along the Rogue River, and the tributary Illinois River, in southwestern Oregon. They form a narrow finger-like corridor projecting into the Siskiyou National Forest. This corridor is over 20 miles long and only from 1 to 2 miles wide. The total area of the land affected is 20,636 acres. Of this, 4,017 acres is Federal land, and 16,619 acres is private or State land, mostly private. The Federal land is composed of 1,256 acres of public domain, 2,683 acres of national forest, and 79 acres of revested Oregon & California Railroad grant land. The public domain lies in scattered tracts throughout the area and is distant from other public domain lands.

This lower area of the Rogue River passes through some of the most superb scenery in the Nation. Until recently, timber cutting has not occurred on either national forest or private land. Now timber land-owners are developing the area and they have joined with the Forest Service in agreeing that this legislation will permit them to refrain from cutting timber according to the dictates of economic necessity by permitting the transfer of riverside forested lands to the Forest Service in exchange for lands elsewhere. Anything but the most limited timber cutting will diminish the scenic value of this great fishing and recreation stream. The Department of Agriculture reports that the lands largely are wild, forested areas well suited to multiple-use management of the type practiced on the national forest. The slopes above the river bluffs generally bear merchantable timber. This portion of the Rogue River is famed for its natural beauty and also for fine fishing. Except for occasional habitations or recreational cabins, it largely is undeveloped and there has been little impairment of the natural beauty of the river or the open flats and forested slopes and ridges which confine it. This area offers many and varied opportunities for camping, fishing, hunting, boating, and like forms of outdoor recreation. A road soon to be constructed south of the river will make possible timber harvesting and increased recreation use.

COST

No additional costs will result from the enactment of the bill, and increased efficiency and economy of Government operation will be achieved. The bill will transfer to national forest status 1,256 acres of isolated public domain which is now about 100 miles removed from the nearest Bureau of Land Management office in contrast to being only a few miles from the Forest Service headquarters at Agness, Oreg. It will also provide for an exchange of 79 acres of revested O. & C. lands in accord with the act of June 24, 1954, and thus improve both Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service land ownership patterns.

The only additional cost, which would be slight, would be the redesignation of the lands on the public land records of the Bureau of Land Management.

REPORTS ON THE BILL

Local landowners have expressed complete support for the legislation.

The Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of the Budget submitted favorable reports, which follow:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C., July 22, 1957.

HON. JAMAS E. MURRAY,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
United States Senate.*

DEAR SENATOR MURRAY: In response to your request of June 27, 1958, we are glad to report on S. 4053, a bill to extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

We recommend enactment of this bill with the perfecting amendment set forth below.

S. 4053 would extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest to include certain lands described therein. Lands of the United States within the area over which the boundaries would be extended would be made parts of the national forest and subject to laws, regulations, and rules applicable to it.

Mining locations subsequently made on the described lands would confer on the locator the right to occupy and use only so much of the surface of the claim as reasonably needed for prospecting, mining, and beneficiation of ores, including right to take such timber therefrom as is required for the mining or ore reducing operations. Timber cutting and removal, except for necessary clearings, would be under the same rules as apply to adjacent national forest lands. Patents would convey minerals with needed surface rights, but would reserve to the United States title to surface and products thereof. Valid mining claims existing on date of act could be perfected under laws under which initiated.

The lands affected by this bill lie along the Rogue River, and the tributary Illinois River, in southwestern Oregon. They form a narrow, finger-like corridor projecting into the Siskiyou National Forest. This corridor is over 20 miles long and only from 1 to 2 miles wide. The total area of the land affected is 20,636 acres. Of this, 4,017 acres is Federal land, and 16,619 acres is private or State land, mostly private. The Federal land is composed of 1,256 acres of public domain, 2,683 acres of national forest, and 79 acres of revested O. & C. Railroad grant land. The public domain lies in scattered tracts throughout the area and is distant from other public domain lands.

The described lands largely are wild, forested areas well suited to multiple-use management of the type practiced on the national forest. The slopes above the river bluffs generally bear merchantable timber. This portion of the Rogue River is famed for its natural beauty and also for fine fishing. Except for occasional habitations or recreational cabins, it largely is undeveloped and there has been little impairment of the natural beauty of the river or the open flats and forested slopes and ridges which confine it. This area offers many and varied opportunities for camping, fishing, hunting, boating, and like forms of outdoor recreation. A road soon to be constructed south of the

river will make possible timber harvesting and increased recreation use.

The need to protect the unique scenic and recreational value of the area, and to provide adequate campgrounds and other public use areas can best be accomplished by placing the area inside national forest boundaries and thus making key recreation and scenic sites now privately owned available for public development through land exchange procedures.

The language of S. 4053 is not construed as opening to location under the mining laws any land that would not otherwise be subject to location, nor as precluding the usual type of withdrawals from mineral location and entry.

Included in the described lands are 2 tracts, 79 acres more or less, of revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands. Other lands of that status in the area were exchanged in 1956 for national forest lands under the provisions of section 2 of the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 271). These two tracts inadvertently were not included in the 1956 exchange. That exchange authority has expired and it is desirable that authority be granted for the exchange of these two parcels for national forest lands of about equal value so that these tracts may be managed as national forest. To accomplish this, the following amendment to S. 4053 is recommended:

Page 2, line 2, strike the period and add: “; *Provided*, That the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture are authorized to exchange administrative jurisdiction of lots 4 and 11, section 19, T. 34 S., R. 11 W., Willamette Meridian, which are revested Oregon & California railroad grant lands, and national forest lands in the State of Oregon of approximately equal aggregate value under the provisions of Section 2 of the Act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 271), and said lots 4 and 11 upon completion of such exchange of jurisdiction, but not before, shall be subject to all provisions of this Act.”

Privately owned lands that might become national forest as a result of enactment of this bill would be obtained through land exchange procedures. Consequently, enactment of the bill would not result in any immediate or significant increase in Federal expenditures.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

DON PAARLBERG, *Acting Secretary*.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,

Washington, D. C., July 24, 1958.

HON. JAMES E. MURRAY,

Chairman, Committee on Interior or Insular Affairs,

United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your request for the views of the Bureau of the Budget with respect to S. 4053, “To extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.”

The bill would extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest to include the areas described therein. Lands of the United States within these areas would be made parts of the national forest and subject to laws, regulations, and rules applicable thereto. The

bill provides that mining locations subsequently made on the lands added to the national forest would confer on the locator the right to occupy and use only so much of the surface of the claim as is reasonably needed for prospecting, mining, and beneficiation of ores, including the right to take such timber as is required for the mining or ore reducing operations. Patents would convey title to the mineral deposits but would reserve to the United States title to the surface of the lands and the products thereof. Valid mining claims existing on date of enactment of the bill could be perfected under laws under which they were initiated.

The areas to be added to the national forest have unique scenic and recreational values. The circumstances leading to this legislation are described in the report which the Secretary of Agriculture is making to your committee.

The Bureau of the Budget would have no objection to the enactment of S. 4053, if amended as suggested by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sincerely yours,

[Signed] PHILLIP S. HUGHES,
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference.

○

Calendar No. 2220

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 4053

[Report No. 2171]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 25 (legislative day, JUNE 24), 1958

Mr. NEUBERGER introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

AUGUST 4, 1958

Reported by Mr. NEUBERGER, with an amendment

[Insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the
4 State of Oregon are hereby extended to include sections 31
5 through 36, township 35 south, range 13 west, Willamette
6 meridian, and to include all lands not presently included
7 within the boundaries thereof in township 35 south, ranges
8 11 and 12 west and township 34 south, range 11 west
9 Willamette meridian. Subject to valid and existing claims,
10 all lands of the United States within the area to which such
11 boundaries are extended are hereby made parts of the

1 Siskiyou National Forest and hereafter shall be subject to
2 the laws, rules and regulations relating thereto: *Provided,*
3 *That the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture are*
4 *authorized to exchange administrative jurisdiction of lots 4*
5 *and 11, section 19, township 34 south, range 11 west, Wil-*
6 *lamette meridian, which are revested Oregon and California*
7 *Railroad grant lands, and national forest lands in the State*
8 *of Oregon of approximately equal aggregate value under*
9 *the provisions of section 2 of the Act of June 24, 1954*
10 *(68 Stat. 271), and said lots 4 and 11 upon completion of*
11 *such exchange of jurisdiction, but not before, shall be subject to*
12 *all provisions of this Act.*

13 SEC. 2. Mining locations hereafter made under the min-
14 ing laws of the United States upon the lands to which the
15 boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by
16 section 1 of this Act shall confer on the locator the right to
17 occupy and use only so much of the surface of the land
18 covered by the location as may be reasonably necessary to
19 carry on prospecting, mining, and beneficiation of ores, in-
20 cluding the taking of mineral deposits and timber required
21 by or in the mining and ore reducing operations, and no per-
22 mit shall be required or charge made for such use or occu-
23 pancy: *Provided,* That the cutting and removal of timber,
24 except where clearing is necessary in connection with mining
25 operations or to provide space for buildings or structures

1 used in connection with mining operations, shall be conducted
2 in accordance with the rules for timber cutting on adjoining
3 national forest land, and no use of the surface of the claim or
4 the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying
5 on mining and prospecting shall be allowed except under the
6 national forest rules and regulations, nor shall the locator
7 prevent or obstruct other occupancy of the surface or use of
8 surface resources under authority of national forest regula-
9 tions, or permits issued thereunder, if such occupancy or use
10 is not in conflict with mineral development.

11 SEC. 3. All patents issued under the United States
12 mining laws affecting lands to which the boundaries of the
13 Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of this
14 Act shall convey title to the mineral deposits within the
15 claim, together with the right to cut and remove so much
16 of the mature timber therefrom as may be needed in the
17 extraction, removal, and beneficiation of the mineral deposits,
18 if the timber is cut and removed in accordance with the
19 rules and regulations for timber cutting on adjoining national
20 forest land, but each patent shall reserve to the United
21 States all title in or to the surface of the lands and products
22 thereof, and no use of the surface of the claim or the re-
23 sources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on
24 mining or prospecting shall be allowed except under the
25 national forest rules and regulations.

1 SEC. 4. Valid mining claims within the area to which
 2 the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended
 3 by section 1 of this Act existing on the date of this Act
 4 and hereafter maintained may be perfected under the laws
 5 under which they were initiated.

Calendar No. 2220

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 4053

[Report No. 2171]

A BILL

To extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

By Mr. NEUBERGER

JUNE 25 (legislative day, JUNE 24), 1958

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

AUGUST 4, 1958

Reported with an amendment

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued August 11, 1958
For actions of August 8, 1958
35th-2d, No. 136

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed bill to revise procedures for election of ASC farmer committeemen. Sens. Fulbright and Proxmire discussed effects of cotton acreage reductions. Sen. Humphrey urged enactment of Public Law 480 extension. House passed education bill. Sens. Stennis, Hill and Sparkman submitted and Sen. Stennis discussed measure to continue for 1 year existing acreage allotments for cotton and rice.

HOUSE

1. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment H. R. 11903, to repeal Sec. 1505 of the Social Security Act so that in determining eligibility of Federal employees for unemployment compensation their accrued annual leave shall be treated in accordance with State laws. p. 15302
2. EDUCATION. Passed with amendments H. R. 13247, the national defense education bill (pp. 15303-367). Agreed, 109 to 78, to an amendment by Rep. Judd which struck out a provision of the bill authorizing 4-year scholarships for 10,000 selected students a year (pp. 15348-56). Rejected, 140 to 233, a motion by Rep. Gwinn to recommit the bill to the Education and Labor Committee (p. 15367).
3. DESERT-LAND ENTRIES. Passed without amendment S. Con. Res. 112, to request the President to return for correction enrolled bill S. 359, to permit desert-land entries on disconnected tracts of land up to 320 acres. p. 15369

4. FORESTRY. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. 3587, to provide for studies and reports by the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior on the suitability of establishing a national park in the Wheeler Peak-Helman Caves area, Nev. (H. Rept. 2526). p. 15387

A subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported with amendment H. R. 13101, to extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in Ore. p. D821

5. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. J. Res. 585, to authorize studies and a report on service to certain Calif. counties from the Central Valley project (H. Rept. 2527). p. 15387
6. OILS; TAXATION. The Ways and Means Committee reported with amendment H. R. 10239, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to exempt palm oils from tax during the first domestic processing (H. Rept. 2530). p. 15387
7. BUTTER; CHEESE. The Ways and Means Committee reported with amendment S. 2006, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to relieve the Surgeons General of the Army and Navy from sitting with the Secretary of Agriculture on appeal boards which decide appeals from decisions of the Secretary of Treasury on cases involving deleterious ingredients in butter or oleomargarine or in any substance used in the manufacture of so-called filled cheese (H. Rept. 2531). p. 15387
8. GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS. Received the report of the Committee on Government Operations (H. Rept. 2533). p. 15387
9. WATERSHEDS. The Agriculture Committee approved the following watershed projects: Furnace, Brook-Middle River, Conn. and Mass.; Busseron, Ind.; and Crooked Creek, Iowa. p. D821
10. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. McCormack announced the following legislative program: Mon., Aug. 11: the following bills will be considered under suspension of the rules: H. R. 9020, Packers and Stockyards bill; H. R. 13254, chemical food additive bill; S. J. Res. 135, construction of saline water plant; S. 4009, increased authorization for Washoe reclamation project; S. J. Res. 585, study of services of Central Valley project; and S. 1903, travel expenses for employees to posts outside the U. S.; Tues., Aug. 12: H. R. 8002, accrued expenditures budgeting bill, and H. R. 10360, extension of Mexican farm labor program; Wed., Aug. 13: Private Calendar, and S. 3683, area redevelopment bill; and for the remainder of the week, if rules are granted, S. 4035, the housing bill: S. 1869, TVA power programs financing bill; and S. 4036, minerals stabilization payments bill. pp. 15362-63

SENATE

11. FARMER COMMITTEEMEN. Passed with amendments S. 1436, to amend the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act to revise the procedures governing the election of farmer committeemen and the administration of the farm program by the committees. Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Stennis to strike out the provision prohibiting the State Director of the Extension Service from voting on the State committee. Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Aiken to provide that (in general) the Secretary shall choose one of three elected nominees selected by the county committees, and appoint two others, to the State committees. As amended, the Committee amendments were adopted. pp. 15262, 15289-94

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued August 12, 1958
For actions of August 11, 1958
85th-2d, No. 137

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate agreed to conference report to extend trade agreements authority. Senate passed bill to facilitate USDA insured loans. Several Senators urged enactment of legislation to prevent reduction in cotton allotments, and extend the Wool Act.

HOUSE

1. FORESTRY. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 13101, to extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest (H. Rept. 2543). The bill was ordered reported by the Committee earlier in the day. pp. 15568, D829
2. MINING CLAIMS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment S. 2039, to clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor (H. Rept. 2540). p. 15568
3. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported with amendment H. R. 9239, to provide for the construction of an irrigation distribution system for restricted Indian lands in Riverside County, Calif. p. D829
4. WATERSHEDS. Received a letter from the Agriculture Committee stating that it had approved the following work plans for watershed projects: Furnace Brook-Middle River, Conn. and Mass.; Brusseron, Ind.; and Crooked Creek, Iowa; to Appropriations Committee. pp. 15560, 15563

5. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. McCormack announced that the bills originally scheduled for consideration Mon., Aug. 11 (see Digest 136), would be considered Tues., Aug. 12, and the following day, if necessary. He also stated that H. R. 13254, the chemical food additive bill, would be considered under suspension of the rules Wed., Aug. 13. p. 15560

SENATE

6. TRADE AGREEMENTS. Agreed to, 72 to 18, the conference report on H. R. 12591, the Reciprocal Trade Agreements extension bill. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 15434-41, 15444-6
7. COTTON; WOOL. Sens. Talmadge, Symington, Yarborough, Ervin, Thurmond, Sparkman, and Stennis urged the passage of legislation to preserve cotton acreage allotments and price supports at current levels, and Sens. Langer and Humphrey urged extension of the Wool Act. pp. 15441-4, 15455-6
8. LOANS. Passed without amendment S. 3333, to facilitate the insurance of farm ownership and soil and water conservation loans, through authorizing the conversion of direct loans into insured loans and limited use of mortgage insurance funds in making loans if converted into insured loans without undue delay, authorizing the Department to receive a larger share of interest payments on insured loans than at present and to sell such loans as uninsured loans when the borrower has failed to refinance his obligations as agreed to, authorizing the Treasury to set the interest rate on mortgage insurance funds borrowed, and permitting National Banks to loan 25% instead of 10% of its capital to one individual in the case of these insured loans. pp. 15415-16
9. PEANUTS. Passed without amendment H. R. 12224, to prohibit the creation of an acreage history on peanuts after 1957 by those growing peanuts without an acreage allotment. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 15411
10. ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. Passed as reported S. 4151, to establish uniform provisions for the transfer of acreage allotments when the landowner is displaced by an agency having the right of eminent domain. The bill would combine the various provisions relating to each commodity in one uniform provision of the Agricultural Adjustment Act. pp. 15416-17
Passed without amendment H. R. 12840, to provide for a single acreage allotment for Va. sun-cured and Va. fire-cured tobaccos if farmers vote approval in a referendum. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 15411
11. EXCISE TAXES. Continued debate on H. R. 7125, to make technical changes in the Federal excise tax laws. Agreed to the committee amendments and rejected various other amendments offered. pp. 15450-4, 15463-74, 15500-24, 15531-58.
12. DESERT-LAND ENTRIES. Received the President's message returning S. 359, to permit desert-land entries on disconnected tracts of land up to 320 acres, for correction and re-enrollment as requested by the Congress. p. 15459
13. RECLAMATION. At the request of Sen. Clark, passed over S. 3648, to authorize the Interior Department to construct and operate the Navaho Indian irrigation project and the initial stage of the San Juan-Chama project. p. 15417
At the request of Sens. Talmadge and Barrett, passed over S. 1837, to authorize the Interior Department to construct the San Luis Unit, Central Valley Project, Calif., and to enter into an agreement with the State to operate it. p. 15417

14. PURCHASING. At the request of Sen. Talmadge, passed over S. 3224, to assist small business firms to obtain a fair share of Government purchases and contracts and to expedite Government procurement. p. 15417
15. FOREIGN AID. At the request of Sens. Clark and Barrett, passed over H. R. 13192, the mutual security appropriation bill for 1959. p. 15418
Sen. Humphrey urged the importance of foreign aid in U. S. competition with Russia, and pointed to the growth of the Russian economy and their expanding foreign aid program as attracting the attention of under-developed countries toward Communism. Sen. Javits concurred in urging that the full authorized amount (\$825 million) be appropriated for the Development Loan Fund. pp. 15456-9
16. FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS. At the request of Sen. Barrett, passed over S. 337, to establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on State laws. p. 15421
17. FARM LABOR. Passed without amendment S. 4232, to extend the Mexican Farm Labor Program for one year, to June 30, 1960. p. 15414
18. HALL OF FAME. Agreed to without amendment H. Con. Res. 295, expressing the intent of Congress in favor of the establishment of a Hall of Fame for Agriculture. pp. 15414-15
19. IMPORTS. At the request of Sen. Barrett, passed over S. 2142, to amend the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act so as to extend restrictions on the importation of certain citrus fruits and figs. p. 15415
20. FORESTRY. Passed as reported S. 4053, to extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest, Ore., and to define the rights with respect to mining locations and patents on lands to which the boundaries are extended. p. 15413
Passed without amendment H. R. 6542, to authorize the conveyance of certain Forest Service lands to Dayton, Wyo. Sen. Morse inserted a memorandum referring to a previous bill as a precedent for such conveyance. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 15416
21. LANDS. Passed as reported H. R. 4635, to provide for the settlement and entry of public lands in Alaska containing coal, oil, or gas under Sec. 10 of the act of May 14, 1898. p. 15410
Passed without amendment H. R. 11800, to authorize the Secretary to sell certain ARS lands and buildings to Clifton, N. J. Sen. Morse inserted a memorandum stating that "the bill does not violate the Morse formula." This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 15416
22. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported without amendment H. R. 1168, to restore the pay of officers or employees to the grade level held before downgrading in certain cases (S. Rept. 2314). p. 15391
Passed as reported H. R. 11133, to amend the Administrative Expenses Act so as to provide for the payment of travel costs for certain Federal personnel appointments to areas in which the CSC has determined there is a manpower shortage. p. 15414
23. ECONOMIC SITUATION. Sen. Bush inserted two articles discussing the current economic situation. pp. 15401-02

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

24. PUBLIC DEBT. Rep. Budge inserted an article, "Why the National Debt is Giving Treasury Secretary Lots of Worry." pp. A7175-6
Rep. Pelly inserted an article, "More Shrinkage in Your Dollar," and stated that it "explains in simple terms and at least in part why 108 House Members including myself voted against raising the debt limit." pp. A7192-3
25. FORESTS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Porter stating that "Federal timber sales policies and programs are of vital concern to forest products industries," and inserting an Ill. Valley Chamber of Commerce petition which "complains that the Forest Service has not put up timber on the schedule promised." pp. A7190-1
26. INFORMATION. Rep. Davis, Ga., inserted a resolution urging the Congress to enact legislation to designate the rose as our national flower. pp. A7193-4

BILLS INTRODUCED

27. COTTON. H. J. Res. 679, by Rep. Ashmore, providing minimum national acreage allotments for upland cotton for 1959; to Agriculture Committee.

PRINTED HEARINGS RECEIVED BY THIS OFFICE

28. APPROPRIATIONS. H. R. 13192, mutual security appropriations for 1959. S. Appropriations Committee.
29. FOREIGN AID. Part 1, foreign aid construction projects; part 2, field survey of construction projects and other foreign aid operations. H. Government Operations Committee.
30. CONTRACTS. Proposed extension of the Renegotiation Act of 1951 for 2 years. H. Ways and Means Committee.
31. ANIMAL DISEASES. H. R. 12126, prohibition against wild-animal imports from infected areas. S. Agriculture and Forestry Committee.
32. RESEARCH. Development of the saline water conversion program. H. Government Operations Committee.
33. CIVIL DEFENSE; DEFENSE MOBILIZATION. Providing new arrangements for the conduct of Federal defense mobilization and civil defense functions. H. Government Operations Committee.
34. ECONOMIC REPORT. S. Res. 321, on advisability of issuing by Aug. 1, 1958, a report as of June 30, 1958, supplementing the President's annual economic report. S. Banking and Currency Committee.
35. WATER POLLUTION. H. R. 11714, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to increase limitations on grants for construction. H. Public Works Committee.
36. PUBLIC DEBT. H. R. 13580 and 13581, to increase the public-debt limit. H. Ways and Means Committee.
37. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. S. 4162, to amend Defense Production Act re CCC financing, etc. S. Banking and Currency Committee.

EXTENDING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST IN THE STATE OF OREGON

AUGUST 11, 1958.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mrs. PROST, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 13101]

The committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 13101) to extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 2, change the period to a colon and add the following proviso:

Provided, That the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture are authorized to exchange administrative jurisdiction of lots 4 and 11, Section 19, T. 34 S., R. 11 W., Willamette Meridian, which are revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, and national forest lands in the State of Oregon of approximately equal aggregate value under the provisions of Section 2 of the Act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 271), and said lots 4 and 11 upon completion of such exchange of jurisdiction, but not before, shall be subject to all provisions of this Act.

Page 2, line 3, through page 3, line 20, strike out all of sections 2, 3 and 4.

EXPLANATION OF H. R. 13101

Purpose

H. R. 13101, introduced by Representative Porter, of Oregon, extends the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon to include certain lands described in the measure. The lands affected by the bill lie along the Rogue and Illinois Rivers. They

form a narrow corridor over 20 miles long and from 1 to 2 miles wide projecting into the Siskiyou National Forest. The total area of the lands affected is 20,636 acres. Of this, 4,017 acres is Federal land and 16,619 acres is private or State land.

Enactment of H. R. 13101 will enable the Forest Service to obtain privately owned lands within the affected area in exchange for Federal land elsewhere within the national forests under existing land exchange procedures.

Need

The lands described in H. R. 13101 have unique scenic and recreational values. They are largely wild, forested areas well suited for multiple-use management as practiced on the national forests. The many and varied opportunities for camping, fishing, hunting, boating, and like forms of outdoor recreation make the area suitable for public development.

The United States Plywood Corp., which owns about half of the private lands in the affected area, has scheduled the cutting of its timber in the area commencing this year. Such cutting would destroy key scenic and recreational sites. The corporation is willing to exchange the land it owns in the area for Federal lands elsewhere in the national forests.

Early enactment of this legislation is needed to prevent the imminent destruction of the natural beauty and high recreational potentials of an area surrounded by the Siskiyou National Forest.

Cost

Enactment of H. R. 13101 will entail little or no expenditure of Federal funds.

Departmental recommendations

The Department of Agriculture recommends the enactment of the legislation. The Department of the Interior has no objection to its enactment.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee added a proviso at the end of section 1 as recommended by the Department of Agriculture and agreed to by the Department of the Interior. This proviso authorizes an interdepartmental exchange of approximately 79 acres of O. and C. lands for national forest lands of approximately equal value.

The committee struck sections 2, 3, and 4 from the bill as recommended by the Department of the Interior and agreed to by the Department of Agriculture subsequent to the filing of its report on the measure. The Department of the Interior has agreed to withdraw from mineral entry those lands within the area which are of high recreational value. This administrative action will in effect accomplish the intent of sections 2, 3, and 4.

AGENCY REPORTS

The favorable reports of the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Interior, and the Bureau of the Budget are set forth following:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C., July 22, 1958.

Hon. CLAIR ENGLE,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN ENGLE: In response to your request of June 26, 1958, we are glad to report on H. R. 13101, a bill to extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

We recommend enactment of this bill with the perfecting amendment set forth below.

H. R. 13101 would extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest to include certain lands described therein. Lands of the United States within the area over which the boundaries would be extended would be made parts of the national forest and subject to laws, regulations and rules applicable to it.

Mining locations subsequently made on the described lands would confer on the locator the right to occupy and use only so much of the surface of the claim as reasonably needed for prospecting, mining, and beneficiation of ores, including right to take such timber therefrom as is required for the mining or ore reducing operations. Timber cutting and removal, except for necessary clearings, would be under the same rules as apply to adjacent national-forest lands. Patents would convey minerals with needed surface rights, but would reserve to the United States title to surface and products thereof. Valid mining claims existing on date of act could be perfected under laws under which initiated.

The lands affected by this bill lie along the Rogue River, and the tributary Illinois River, in southwestern Oregon. They form a narrow, fingerlike corridor projecting into the Siskiyou National Forest. This corridor is over 20 miles long and only from 1 to 2 miles wide. The total area of the land affected is 20,636 acres. Of this, 4,017 acres is Federal land, and 16,619 acres is private or State land—mostly private. The Federal land is composed of 1,256 acres of public domain, 2,683 acres of national forest, and 79 acres of re-vested O. and C. railroad grant land. The public domain lies in scattered tracts throughout the area and is distant from other public domain lands.

The described lands largely are wild, forested areas well suited to multiple-use management of the type practiced on the national forest. The slopes above the river bluffs generally bear merchantable timber. This portion of the Rogue River is famed for its natural beauty and also for fine fishing. Except for occasional habitations or recreational

cabins, it largely is undeveloped and there has been little impairment of the natural beauty of the river or the open flats and forested slopes and ridges which confine it. This area offers many and varied opportunities for camping, fishing, hunting, boating and like forms of outdoor recreation. A road soon to be constructed south of the river will make possible timber harvesting and increased recreation use.

The need to protect the unique scenic and recreational values of the area, and to provide adequate campgrounds and other public use areas can best be accomplished by placing the area inside national-forest boundaries and thus making key recreation and scenic sites now privately owned available for public development through land exchange procedures.

The language of H. R. 13101 is not construed as opening to location under the mining laws any land that would not otherwise be subject to location, nor as precluding the usual type of withdrawals from mineral location and entry.

Included in the described lands are two tracts, 79 acres more or less, of revested O. and C. railroad grant lands. Other lands of that status in the area were exchanged in 1956 for national-forest lands under the provisions of section 2 of the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 271). These two tracts inadvertently were not included in the 1956 exchange. That exchange authority has expired and it is desirable that authority be granted for the exchange of these two parcels for national-forest lands of about equal value so that these tracts may be managed as national forest. To accomplish this, the following amendment to H. R. 13101 is recommended:

Page 2, line 2, strike the period and add: “; *Provided*, That the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture are authorized to exchange administrative jurisdiction of lots 4 and 11, section 19, T. 34 S., R. 11 W., Willamette Meridian, which are revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, and national forest lands in the State of Oregon of approximately equal aggregate value under the provisions of section 2 of the Act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 271), and said lots 4 and 11 upon completion of such exchange of jurisdiction, but not before, shall be subject to all provisions of this Act.”

Privately owned lands that might become national forest as a result of enactment of this bill would be obtained through land exchange procedures. Consequently, enactment of the bill would not result in any immediate or significant increase in Federal expenditures.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

DON PAARLBERG, *Acting Secretary.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., July 21, 1958.

HON. CLAIR ENGLE,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. ENGLE: This is in reply to your request for the views of this Department on H. R. 13101, a bill to extend the boundaries of

the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

We would not object to the enactment of this bill, if amended as suggested below.

Section 1 of H. R. 13101 would extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in Oregon to include certain additional lands. All lands belonging to the United States within those boundaries would be made part of the Siskiyou National Forest. While section 1 would generally extend to the lands added to the Siskiyou National Forest the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to that forest, sections 2 and 3 would impose on those added lands special provisions relating to mining locations and patents issued under the mining laws. Under the mining laws (30 U. S. C., sec. 22 et seq.) applicable to the public lands in general, a person may obtain a patent to both the minerals and the surface, but under H. R. 13101 patents for minerals within the lands to be added to the Siskiyou National Forest would not convey any portion of the surface. A mining location made within the added lands would confer on the locator merely the right to occupy and use so much of the surface covered by the location as might be reasonably needed for mineral production. No permit would be required for such use or occupancy. The cutting of timber and the use of surface resources would be limited, except where clearing was needed, to cutting done "in accordance with rules and regulations for timber cutting on adjoining national forest land." Patents issued for minerals in the added lands would, as pointed out above, be restricted to the minerals, except for the right to cut mature timber "in accordance with rules and regulations for timber cutting on adjoining national forest land." Section 4 provides that valid mining claims in the added lands on the date of approval of H. R. 13101 would be protected.

We have no objection to, nor comment on, the proposed extension of the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest. Therefore, we would not object to the enactment of section 1 of H. R. 13101. However, there are included in the lands described in section 1 certain revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands. While we have no objection to those lands being included in the Siskiyou National Forest, we believe that the interest of the local counties in the revenues from these lands should be protected. This protection would be adequately assured, in our opinion, by the insertion at the end of section 1, at page 2, line 2, of a proviso reading as follows:

"Provided, That all revenues hereafter derived from any lands within the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest as they would be extended by this section which are subject, upon the date of approval of this Act, to title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874), as amended (43 U. S. C., secs. 1181f-1181j), shall continue to be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of said title II, and those lands shall not hereafter be subject to the provisions of any other laws or parts of laws which otherwise prescribe the disposal or distribution of receipts from lands of the United States."

The objective of sections 2 and 3 is presumably to prevent persons from obtaining patent under the mining laws to lands which would be added to the forest, though they really wished to use them for other purposes than mining. This goal is laudable, but we believe that it could be attained under section 4 of the act of July 23, 1955 (69 Stat.

368; 30 U. S. C., sec. 612), and that the specific provisions of sections 2 and 3 of H. R. 13101 are both unnecessary and objectionable. Accordingly, we recommend that sections 2 and 3 of H. R. 13101 be deleted in their entirety. If those two sections are deleted, there will be no further need for section 4, and it should be deleted also.

Subsection (a) of section 4 of the 1955 act provides that no mining claim thereafter located under the mining laws shall be used for any purposes "other than prospecting, mining or processing operations and uses reasonably incident thereto." Subsections (b) and (c) of section 4 make specific provision for the enforcement of this policy. Under subsection (b) rights under any mining claim, located subsequent to the enactment of the 1955 act and prior to the issuance of patent, are subject to the right of the United States to manage and dispose of the vegetative and other surface resources. The United States, and its permittees and licensees, have the right to use the surface of the land for the management and disposal of those resources. The locator of a mining claim is permitted, under subsection (c), to sever, remove, and use vegetative or other surface resources, which are subject to management and disposition by the United States, only to the extent required for his prospecting, mining, and processing operations, or for the construction of buildings or structures in connection with such operations, or to provide clearance for them. The severance or removal of timber for such purposes must be in accordance with sound principles of forest management. Thus, it may be seen that the goal of section 2 of H. R. 13101 has already been achieved by the 1955 act which we have found to give satisfactory protection to the United States interests in the surface resources of located, but unpatented, mining claims. We see, therefore, no need for section 2 of H. R. 13101.

It would probably be best, in a discussion of section 3 of H. R. 13101, to set forth first the rights generally obtained by mineral patentees under the existing law. A person holding a patent from the United States under the mining laws acquires the possessory title, the beneficial interest, and the legal ownership. The courts have always held control over these rights, while the mere possessory rights, held by an owner of an unpatented mining claim may, under certain conditions, be adjudicated through administrative action of the Bureau of Land Management of this Department. The locator of an unpatented claim may be annoyed and harassed by others while he enjoys this possessory right; his claim, or portions of it may be relocated upon one pretext or another, e. g., because no discovery was made, because the boundaries were not properly marked, because the location notice or certificate was not properly executed, or because the locator failed to do the annual assessment work for any particular year. The benefits which come from the granting of patent are valuable. This grant vests the title to the land in the owner of the claim, and it is a declaration on the part of the Government that he has complied with all the pertinent provisions of the mining laws.

A patent gives fee simple title to the patentee in addition to establishing the mineral character of the land. It is in the fact that it is evidence of his ownership of title to the land in the mining claim and to every part thereof and the decisive declaration as to the mineral character of the land that a patent excels a located claim. The patentee, in acquiring patent both to the minerals and to the surface

within his location, is relieved from the performance of annual labor, can build and place permanent structures upon the land, can prospect and mine as he see fit, and can, if he ever has to close down his operations temporarily because of adverse economic conditions or other causes, be confident that his plant and installations will be secure and not in danger of being lost. No matter how long his operations must be suspended, his mine will be safe from harassment, use, or occupation by an outside party.

Despite these many advantages a surprisingly few of the mining claims located are ever taken to patent. Many of them are eventually abandoned, others are worked out, and others are held simply as located claims. Those that are patented have generally been patented because of some particularly compelling reason. Therefore, section 3 of this bill would have less effect than one would normally expect.

Nevertheless, we believe that section 3 would have the undesirable tendency of discouraging the opening of potential mineral lands for the benefit of the national economy. This section of the bill would not be conducive to full mineral development of the mineral resources of the lands to be added to the Siskiyou National Forest by section 1, and a precedent would be established for the repeal or further modification of the present mining laws. We feel that the enforcement of the existing laws would go far towards attaining the objectives of sections 2 and 3, namely, that mining operations on the added lands are carried on in good faith and that the location of mining claims is made solely for mining purposes.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the submission of this report to your committee.

Sincerely yours,

ROGER ERNST,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D. C., July 24, 1958.

HON. CLAIR ENGLE,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your request for the views of the Bureau of the Budget with respect to H. R. 13101, to extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon and for other purposes.

The bill would extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest to include the areas described therein. Lands of the United States within these areas would be made parts of the national forest and subject to laws, regulations and rules applicable thereto. The bill provides that mining locations subsequently made on the lands added to the national forest would confer on the locator the right to occupy and use only so much of the surface of the claim as is reasonably needed for prospecting, mining, and beneficiation of ores, including the right to take such timber as is required for the mining or ore reducing operations. Patents would convey title to the mineral deposits but would reserve to the United States title to the surface of the lands and

the products thereof. Valid mining claims existing on date of enactment of the bill could be perfected under laws under which they were initiated.

The areas to be added to the national forest have unique scenic and recreational values. The circumstances leading to this legislation are described in the report which the Secretary of Agriculture is making to your committee.

The Bureau of the Budget would have no objection to the enactment of H. R. 13101, if amended as suggested by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sincerely yours,

PHILLIP S. HUGHES,
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference.

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs recommends the enactment of H. R. 13101.



H. R. 13101

[Report No. 2543]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 24, 1958

Mr. PORTER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

AUGUST 11, 1958

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the
4 State of Oregon are hereby extended to include sections 31
5 through 36, township 35 south, range 13 west, Willamette
6 meridian, and to include all lands not presently included
7 within the boundaries thereof in township 35 south, ranges
8 11 and 12 west and township 34 south, range 11 west,
9 Willamette meridian. Subject to valid and existing claims,
10 all lands of the United States within the area to which such
11 boundaries are extended are hereby made parts of the

1 Siskiyou National Forest and hereafter shall be subject to
 2 the laws, rules and regulations relating thereto: *Provided,*
 3 *That the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture are*
 4 *authorized to exchange administrative jurisdiction of lots*
 5 *4 and 11, section 19, T. 34 S., R. 11 W., Willamette*
 6 *Meridian, which are revested Oregon and California Rail-*
 7 *road grant lands, and national forest lands in the State*
 8 *of Oregon of approximately equal aggregate value under*
 9 *the provisions of section 2 of the Act of June 24, 1954*
 10 *(68 Stat. 271), and said lots 4 and 11 upon completion of*
 11 *such exchange of jurisdiction, but not before, shall be subject*
 12 *to all provisions of this Act.*

13 ~~SEC.2.~~ Mining locations hereafter made under the min-
 14 ing laws of the United States upon the lands to which the
 15 boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by
 16 section ~~1~~ of this Act shall confer on the locator the right
 17 to occupy and use only so much of the surface of the land
 18 covered by the location as may be reasonably necessary to
 19 carry on prospecting, mining, and beneficiation of ores, in-
 20 cluding the taking of mineral deposits and timber required
 21 by or in the mining and ore reducing operations, and no
 22 permit shall be required or charge made for such use or
 23 occupancy: *Provided,* That the cutting and removal of tim-
 24 ber, except where clearing is necessary in connection with
 25 mining operations or to provide space for buildings or struc-

1 tures used in connection with mining operations, shall be
2 conducted in accordance with the rules for timber cutting on
3 adjoining national forest land, and no use of the surface of
4 the claim or the resources therefrom not reasonably required
5 for carrying on mining and prospecting shall be allowed
6 except under the national forest rules and regulations, nor
7 shall the locator prevent or obstruct other occupancy of the
8 surface or use of surface resources under authority of national
9 forest regulations, or permits issued thereunder, if such occu-
10 paney or use is not in conflict with mineral development.

11 SEC. 3. All patents issued under the United States min-
12 ing laws affecting lands to which the boundaries of the
13 Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of this
14 Act shall convey title to the mineral deposits within the
15 claim, together with the right to cut and remove so much
16 of the mature timber therefrom as may be needed in the
17 extraction, removal, and beneficiation of the mineral deposits,
18 if the timber is cut and removed in accordance with the rules
19 and regulations for timber cutting on adjoining national for-
20 est lands, but each patent shall reserve to the United States
21 all title in or to the surface of the lands and products thereof,
22 and no use of the surface of the claim or the resources there-
23 from not reasonably required for carrying on mining or pros-
24 pecting shall be allowed except under the national forest
25 rules and regulations.

1 SEC. 4. Valid mining claims within the area to which
 2 the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended
 3 by section 1 of this Act existing on the date of this Act and
 4 hereinafter maintained may be perfected under the laws under
 5 which they were initiated.

Union Calendar No. 1065

86TH CONGRESS
2d Session

H. R. 13101

[Report No. 2543]

A BILL

To extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

By Mr. PORTER

JUNE 24, 1958

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular
Affairs

AUGUST 11, 1958

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

EXTENSION OF BOUNDARIES OF SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST, OREG.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 4053) to extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with an amendment, on page 2, line 2, after the word "thereto", to insert a colon and "Provided, That the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture are authorized to exchange administrative jurisdiction of lots 4 and 11, section 19, township 34 south, range 11 west, Willamette meridian, which are revested Oregon & California Railroad grant lands, and national forest lands in the State of Oregon of approximately equal aggregate value under the provisions of section 2 of the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 271), and said lots 4 and 11 upon completion of such exchange of jurisdiction, but not before, shall be subject to all provisions of this act", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon are hereby extended to include sections 31 through 36, township 35 south, range 13 west, Willamette meridian, and to include all lands not presently included within the boundaries thereof in township 35 south, ranges 11 and 12 west and township 34 south, range 11 west Willamette meridian. Subject to valid and existing claims, all lands of the United States within the area to which such boundaries are extended are hereby made parts of the Siskiyou National Forest and hereafter shall be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations relating thereto: *Provided, That* the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture are authorized to exchange administrative jurisdiction of lots 4 and 11, section 19, township 34 south, range 11 west, Willamette meridian, which are revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, and national forest lands in the State of Oregon of approximately equal aggregate value under the provisions of section 2 of the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 271), and said lots 4 and 11 upon completion of such exchange of jurisdiction, but not before, shall be subject to all provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. Mining locations hereafter made under the mining laws of the United States upon the lands to which the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of this act shall confer on the locator the right to occupy and use only so much of the surface of the land covered by the location as may be reasonably necessary to carry on prospecting, mining, and beneficiation of ores, including the taking of mineral deposits and timber required by or in the mining and ore reducing operations, and no permit shall be required or charge made for such use or occupancy: *Provided, That* the cutting and removal of timber, except where clearing is necessary in connection with mining operations or to provide space for buildings or structures used in connection with mining operations, shall be conducted in accordance with the rules for timber cutting on adjoining national forest land, and no use of the surface of the claim or the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on mining and prospecting shall be allowed except under the national forest rules and regulations, nor shall the locator prevent or obstruct other occupancy of the surface or use of surface resources under authority of national forest regulations, or permits issued there-

under, if such occupancy or use is not in conflict with mineral development.

SEC. 3. All patents issued under the United States mining laws affecting lands to which the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of this act shall convey title to the mineral deposits within the claim, together with the right to cut and remove so much of the mature timber therefrom as may be needed in the extraction, removal, and beneficiation of the mineral deposits, if the timber is cut and removed in accordance with the rules and regulations for timber cutting on adjoining national forest land, but each patent shall reserve to the United States all title in or to the surface of the lands and products thereof, and no use of the surface of the claim or the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on mining or prospecting shall be allowed except under the national forest rules and regulations.

SEC. 4. Valid mining claims within the area to which the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of this act existing on the date of this act and hereafter maintained may be perfected under the laws under which they were initiated.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MR. MORSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I may have printed in the RECORD, in connection with the appropriate measures, certain memorandums which I have prepared in connection with several calendar measures. The memorandums deal with the Morse formula in relation to those measures.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ALLOTT in the chair). Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The memorandums, subsequently submitted by Mr. MORSE, appear in the RECORD following the bills to which they relate.)

COVERAGE UNDER THE CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ACT TO CERTAIN TEMPORARY RURAL CARRIERS

The bill (S. 3564) to accord coverage under the Civil Service Retirement Act to certain temporary rural carriers was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That, for the purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act, as in effect prior to, on, or after the date of enactment of this act, if retirement deductions were made from the basic salary of a temporary rural carrier in the field service of the Post Office Department at any time within the period from October 23, 1943, to March 5, 1946, both dates inclusive, such person shall be held and considered to have received an indefinite war service appointment as of the first date on which any such deduction was made.

RATE OF COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF PAROLE

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 4096) to amend section 4201 of title 18, United States Code, with respect to the annual rate of compensation of members of the Parole Board, which had

been reported from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, with amendments, in line 3, after the word "title", to strike out "17" and insert "18"; and in line 7, after the word "be", to strike out "\$19,000" and insert "\$17,500", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 4201 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by deleting the second sentence thereof and substituting in lieu thereof the following sentence: The annual rate of basic compensation of each member of the Board shall be \$17,500.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN H. PARKER

The bill (H. R. 2747) for the relief of John H. Parker was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

STUDY OF CRITICAL AND STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS

The resolution (S. Res. 225) amending S. Res. 78, 85th Congress, authorizing a study of critical and strategic raw materials and resources of the Eastern Hemisphere was considered and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That Senate Resolution 78, 85th Congress, agreed to May 20, 1957 (authorizing and directing a study of critical and strategic raw materials and resources of the Eastern Hemisphere), is amended by striking out "January 31, 1958" and inserting in lieu thereof "January 31, 1959."

AMENDMENT OF ORGANIC ACT OF GUAM

The bill (H. R. 12569) to amend section 31 of the Organic Act of Guam, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ESTABLISHMENT OF POST OFFICE ON HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 8478) to amend section 207 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, to permit the establishment of a post office on Hawaiian homelands, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with amendments, in line 6, after the word "schools", to strike out "and", and, at the beginning of line 7, to strike out "offices;" and insert "offices, and other improvements for public purposes;."

The amendments were agreed to.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The title was amended, so as to read: "An act amending the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act to permit the establishment of a post office on Hawaiian homelands, and for other purposes."

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 73 (1) OF THE HAWAIIAN ORGANIC ACT, AS AMENDED

The bill (H. R. 9502) to amend section 73 (1) of the Hawaiian Organic Act, as amended, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RELIEF OF CERTAIN ALIENS

The joint resolution (H. J. Res. 627) for the relief of certain aliens was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOINT RESOLUTION PLACED AT FOOT OF CALENDAR

The joint resolution (H. J. Res. 635) for the relief of certain aliens was announced as next in order.

Mr. BARRETT. I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be placed at the foot of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. FREAR in the chair). Without objection, the joint resolution will be placed at the foot of the calendar.

ADMISSION INTO THE UNITED STATES OF CERTAIN ALIENS

The joint resolution (H. J. Res. 660) to facilitate the admission into the United States of certain aliens was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WOLFGANG STRESEMANN

The bill (H. R. 12903) for the relief of Wolfgang Stresemann was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

KUNIGUNDE BELDIE

The bill (H. R. 12944) for the relief of Kunigunde Beldie was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 11668) to amend section 39 of the Trading With the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, was announced as next in order.

Mr. TALMADGE. I ask that the bill go over, as not being proper calendar business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

PAYMENT OF TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION COSTS OF CERTAIN PERSONS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 11132) to amend section 7 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, to provide for the payment of travel and transportation cost of persons selected for appointment to certain positions in the continental United States and Alaska, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Government Operations, with amend-

ments, on page 1, line 9, after the word "persons", to strike out "selected for appointment to" and insert "appointed to positions in the natural and mathematical sciences, engineering, and architectural fields, and to related technical"; on page 2, line 5, after the word "shortage", to insert "in those skills which are critical to the national security effort"; on page 3, after line 2, to strike out:

"(c) Appropriations for the departments shall be available in accordance with regulations prescribed by the President for expenses of travel while away from their homes or regular places of business of persons who are found qualified to perform in positions for which there is determined by the Civil Service Commission to be a manpower shortage and who are invited by an agency or department to visit it for purposes connected with employment. Such travel expenses may include per diem in lieu of subsistence and mileage allowance as provided for civilian officers and employees by the Travel Expense Act of 1949, as amended.

At the beginning of line 14, to strike out "(d)" and insert "(c)"; in line 18, after the word "expire", to strike out "five" and insert "two"; in line 19, after the word "into", to strike out "law." and insert "law."; and, after line 19, to insert:

"(d) Nothing contained in this section shall impair or otherwise affect the authority of any department under existing law to pay travel and transportation expenses of persons designated in subsections (b) and (c) hereof."

The amendments were agreed to.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 12126) to provide further protection against the introduction and dissemination of livestock diseases, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. BARRETT. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (H. R. 11477) to amend chapter 223 of title 18, United States Code, to provide for the admission of certain evidence, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. CLARK. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

RETIRED PAY FOR CERTAIN PERSONS WHO PERFORMED DUTY DURING KOREAN CONFLICT

The bill (H. R. 781) to amend title 10, United States Code, to make required pay for nonregular service available to certain persons who performed active duty during the Korean conflict was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE ACROSS MISSISSIPPI RIVER AT FULTON, ILL.

The bill (H. R. 4142) to amend the act creating the city of Clinton Bridge

Commission and authorizing said commission and its successors to acquire by purchase or condemnation and to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge or bridges across the Mississippi River at or near Clinton, Iowa, and at or near Fulton, Ill., in order to make certain changes in the authority of such commission, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the corresponding Senate bill, which is Calendar No. 2010, Senate bill 1081, to amend the act creating the city of Clinton Bridge Commission and authorizing said commission and its successors to acquire by purchase or condemnation and to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge or bridges across the Mississippi River at or near Clinton, Iowa, and at or near Fulton, Ill., in order to make certain changes in the authority of such commission, and for other purposes, will be indefinitely postponed.

AMENDMENT OF TITLE V, AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1949

The bill (S. 4232) to amend title V of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 509 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by striking out "June 30, 1959" and inserting "June 30, 1960."

ESTABLISHMENT OF HALL OF FAME FOR AGRICULTURE

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 295) favoring the establishment of a Hall of Fame for Agriculture was considered and agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

Mr. CARLSON subsequently said: Mr. President, earlier today the Senate passed House Concurrent Resolution 295, Calendar No. 2240. I ask unanimous consent that a statement I have prepared on the resolution be printed in the Record following the action on the concurrent resolution.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR CARLSON

House Concurrent Resolution 295 states that it is the sense of Congress that there be established and maintained, as a memorial to the important role played by agriculture in the development of our Nation, a Hall of Fame for Agriculture.

This resolution provides that Congress does hereby commend, encourage, and sanction the efforts of any organization which undertakes to establish such a hall of fame.

On March 10 of this year, I introduced Senate Concurrent Resolution 70, which is similar to the House resolution, which is now being considered by the Senate.

I urge the approval of this resolution, as I believe it is timely that there be collected and preserved for posterity relics and other data relating to agriculture and the great contribution it has made to our growth and development as a Nation.

It seems to me it is most fitting that these mementos of every type should be placed permanently in a building known as the Hall of Fame for Agriculture.

Great progress has already been made in making plans for the fruition of this proj-

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued August 19, 1958
For actions of August 18, 1958
85th-2d, No. 143

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate concurred in House amendment to farm bill. House rejected: food stamp plan bill. Omnibus housing bill. House appointed conferees on bill to extend Public Law 480, and supplemental appropriation bill. Senate passed bill to extend Mexican farm labor program.

HOUSE

1. FOOD STAMPS. The "Daily Digest" states that "by a record vote of 196 yeas to 187 nays the House rejected a motion to suspend the rules and pass with amendments H. R. 13067, to provide for the establishment of a food-stamp plan for the distribution of \$1 billion worth of surplus food commodities a year to needy persons and families in the U. S." Since all of the House proceedings for August 18 does not appear in the Congressional Record for this date, only part of the debate on this bill appears in the Record. pp. D870-71, 16888-90
2. HOUSING. Voted, 251 to 134, to suspend the rules and pass S. 4035, the omnibus housing bill. Since this was not the required two-thirds vote for the passage of a bill under suspension of the rules, the bill was rejected. pp. 16788-812
3. APPROPRIATIONS. Conferees were appointed on H. R. 13250 the supplemental appropriation bill for 1959. Senate conferees have been appointed. p. 16842

Received the conference report on H. R. 12858, the public works appropriation bill for 1959 (H. Rept. 2670). pp. 16812-17

Agreed to a unanimous consent request of Rep. Cannon for consideration of the independent offices appropriation bill when it is reported. p. 16842

4. FARM PROGRAM. Agreed to the Senate request to return S. 4071, the farm bill, to the Senate for further consideration. p. 16842
5. SURPLUS COMMODITIES; FOREIGN TRADE. Conferees were appointed on S. 3420, to extend Public Law 480. Senate conferees have been appointed. p. 16842
6. VIRGIN ISLANDS. Conferees were appointed on H. R. 12226, to extend until June 30, 1969, the charter of the Virgin Islands Corporation, including new authority to operate salt water distillation facilities and continuation of authority for sugar production. Senate conferees have been appointed. p. 16843
7. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Passed over without prejudice, at the request of Rep. Byrnes, H. R. 11056, to extend restrictions on certain imported citrus fruits (dried fruits, walnuts, and dates. pp. 16843-44
8. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment H. R. 12704, to provide that receipts from the National Forests may be used for general local government matters as well as for public schools and public roads. p. 16843
Passed over without prejudice, at the request of Rep. Byrnes, H. R. 12201, to authorize the Secretary of Interior to exchange lands to provide for an administrative site in the El Portal area of the Yosemite National Park, Calif., including the exchange of National Forest lands. p. 16846
Passed without amendment S. 3682, to authorize the sale or exchange of certain Forest Service lands in Pima County, Ariz. This bill will now be sent to the President. A similar bill, H. R. 12242, was tabled. pp. 16866-67
Passed over without prejudice, at the request of Rep. Byrnes, S. 3587, to authorize the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior to investigate and report to Congress as to the advisability of establishing a national park in the Wheeler Peak-Lehman Caves area of Nev. p. 16867
Passed with amendments S. 4053, to extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest, Ore., after substituting the language of H. R. 13101, a similar bill which had been passed earlier with amendments. H. R. 13101 was tabled. pp. 16867-68
9. LANDS. Passed without amendment S. 2517, to authorize the States to choose mineral lands in making selections in lieu of sections of public lands occupied before State claims were made. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 16844
Passed over without prejudice, at the request of Rep. Dingell, S. 3754, to provide for the exchange of lands between the U. S. and the Navajo Indians. p. 16846
10. RECLAMATION. Passed without amendment S. J. Res. 190, to approve the report of the Dept. of Interior on Red Willow Dam and Reservoir, Nebr. This measure will now be sent to the President. A similar measure, H. Con. Res. 301, was tabled. p. 16845
Passed as reported S. 3448, to permit the Secretary of Interior to authorize increases in the 160-acre limitation on the Seedskadee Reclamation project. p. 16846

upon. The lands conveyed by either party under (a) or by the Secretary under (b) may be subject to such other reservations, exceptions, and conditions as the Secretary and the board may approve.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill, H. R. 12242, was laid on the table.

PAN AMERICAN GAMES, CHICAGO, ILL.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 13343) to authorize the appropriation of \$500,000 to be spent for the purpose of the Pan American games to be held in Chicago, Ill.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object. This bill is programmed for action under suspension and I ask unanimous consent that it be passed over without prejudice.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. BOW. Mr. Speaker, I object.

INVESTIGATION ON ADVISABILITY OF NATIONAL PARK IN WHEELER PEAK-LEHMAN CAVES, SNAKE RANGE IN EASTERN NEVADA

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3587) to provide that the Secretary of the Interior shall investigate and report to the Congress as to the advisability of establishing a national park in the Wheeler Peak-Lehman Caves area of the Snake Range in eastern Nevada.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

AMENDING SECTION 201, FEDERAL PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ACT OF 1949

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3873) to amend section 201 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to authorize the interchange of inspection services between executive agencies, and the furnishing of such services by one executive agency to another, without reimbursement or transfer of funds.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 201 of the Federal Property and Administration Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 377, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 481) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) In conformity with policies prescribed by the Administrator under subsection (a), any executive agency may utilize the services, work, materials, and equipment of any other executive agency, with the consent of such other executive agency, for the inspection of personal property incident to the procurement thereof, and notwithstanding section 3678 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 628) or any other provision of law such other executive agency may furnish such services, work, materials, and equipment for that purpose without reimbursement or transfer of funds."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

VILLAGE OF CAREY, OHIO

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3139) to repeal the act of July 2, 1956, concerning the conveyance of certain property of the United States to the village of Carey, Ohio.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the act of July 2, 1956 (70 Stat. 486, ch. 496), is hereby repealed.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MINING CLAIMS ON FEDERAL LANDS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2039) to clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

NATCHEZ TRACE PARKWAY, MISS.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 12852) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement for relocating portions of the Natchez Trace Parkway, Miss., and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the Senate bill (S. 3986) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement for relocating portions of the Natchez Trace Parkway, Miss., and for other purposes, an identical bill, in lieu of the House bill.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into an agreement with the Pearl River Valley Water Supply District which shall provide for the district, upon terms and conditions which the Secretary determines are in the public interest, to relocate those portions of sections 3-O and 3-N of the Natchez Trace Parkway in Madison County, Miss., required in connection with the Pearl River Reservoir.

SEC. 2. To cooperate in the relocation, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to transfer to the Pearl River Valley Water Supply District the aforesaid portions of the existing Natchez Trace Parkway lands and roadway in exchange for the contemporaneous transfer to the United States of relocated parkway lands and roadway situated and constructed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement authorized by the first section of this act: *Provided*, That such exchange shall be made on the basis of approximately equal values.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept and to use until expended without additional authority any funds provided by the district for the purpose of this act pursuant to agreement with the Secretary of the Interior, and any such funds shall be placed in a separate account in the Treasury which shall be available for such purpose.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill, H. R. 12852, was laid on the table.

SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST, OREG.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 13101) to extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon are hereby extended to include sections 31 through 36, township 35 south, range 13 west, Willamette meridian, and to include all lands not presently included within the boundaries thereof in township 35 south, ranges 11 and 12 west and township 34 south, range 11 west, Willamette meridian. Subject to valid and existing claims, all lands of the United States within the area to which such boundaries are extended are hereby made parts of the Siskiyou National Forest and hereafter shall be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations relating thereto: *Provided*,

SEC. 2. Mining locations hereafter made under the mining laws of the United States upon the lands to which the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of this act shall confer on the locator the right to occupy and use only so much of the surface of the land covered by the location as may be reasonably neces-

sary to carry on prospecting, mining, and beneficiation of ores, including the taking of mineral deposits and timber required by or in the mining and ore reducing operations, and no permit shall be required or charge made for such use or occupancy: *Provided*, That the cutting and removal of timber, except where clearing is necessary in connection with mining operations or to provide space for buildings or structures used in connection with mining operations, shall be conducted in accordance with the rules for timber cutting on adjoining national forest land, and no use of the surface of the claim or the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on mining and prospecting shall be allowed except under the national forest rules and regulations, nor shall the locator prevent or obstruct other occupancy of the surface or use of surface resources under authority of national forest regulations, or permits issued thereunder, if such occupancy or use is not in conflict with mineral development.

SEC. 3. All patents issued under the United States mining laws affecting lands to which the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of this act shall convey title to the mineral deposits within the claim, together with the right to cut and remove so much of the mature timber therefrom as may be needed in the extraction, removal, and beneficiation of the mineral deposits, if the timber is cut and removed in accordance with the rules and regulations for timber cutting on adjoining national forest lands, but each patent shall reserve to the United States all title in or to the surface of the lands and products thereof, and no use of the surface of the claim or the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on mining or prospecting shall be allowed except under the national forest rules and regulations.

SEC. 4. Valid mining claims within the area to which the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of this act existing on the date of this act and hereinafter maintained may be perfected under the laws under which they were initiated.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, line 2, change the period to a colon and add the following proviso:

"*Provided*, That the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture are authorized to exchange administrative jurisdiction of lots 4 and 11, sec. 19, T. 34 S., R. 11 W., Willamette meridian, which are revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, and national forest lands in the State of Oregon of approximately equal aggregate value under the provisions of section 2 of the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 271), and said lots 4 and 11 upon completion of such exchange of jurisdiction, but not before, shall be subject to all provisions of this act."

Page 2, line 3, through page 3, line 20, strike out all of sections 2, 3, and 4.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MR. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill (S. 4053) to extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there

objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. ASPINALL]?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon are hereby extended to include sections 31 through 36, township 35 south, range 13 west, Willamette meridian, and to include all lands not presently included within the boundaries thereof in township 35 south, ranges 11 and 12 west, and township 34 south, range 11 west, Willamette meridian. Subject to valid and existing claims, all lands of the United States within the area to which such boundaries are extended are hereby made parts of the Siskiyou National Forest and hereafter shall be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations relating thereto: *Provided*, That the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture are authorized to exchange administrative jurisdiction of lots 4 and 11, section 19, township 34 south, range 11 west, Willamette meridian, which are revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, and national forest lands in the State of Oregon of approximately equal aggregate value under the provisions of section 2 of the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 271), and said lots 4 and 11 upon completion of such exchange of jurisdiction, but not before, shall be subject to all provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. Mining locations hereafter made under the mining laws of the United States upon the lands to which the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of this act shall confer on the locator the right to occupy and use only so much of the surface of the land covered by the location as may be reasonably necessary to carry on prospecting, mining, and beneficiation of ores, including the taking of mineral deposits and timber required by or in the mining and ore reducing operations, and no permit shall be required or charge made for such use or occupancy: *Provided*, That the cutting and removal of timber, except where clearing is necessary in connection with mining operations or to provide space for buildings or structures used in connection with mining operations, shall be conducted in accordance with the rules for timber cutting on adjoining national forest land, and no use of the surface of the claim or the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on mining and prospecting shall be allowed except under the national forest rules and regulations, nor shall the locator prevent or obstruct other occupancy of the surface or use of surface resources under authority of national forest regulations, or permits issued thereunder, if such occupancy or use is not in conflict with mineral development.

SEC. 3. All patents issued under the United States mining laws affecting lands to which the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of this act shall convey title to the mineral deposits within the claim, together with the right to cut and remove so much of the mature timber therefrom as may be needed in the extraction, removal, and beneficiation of the mineral deposits, if the timber is cut and removed in accordance with the rules and regulations for timber cutting on adjoining national forest land, but each patent shall reserve to the United States all title in or to the surface of the lands and products thereof, and no use of the surface of the claim or the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on mining or prospecting shall be allowed except under the national forest rules and regulations.

SEC. 4. Valid mining claims within the area to which the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of

this act existing on the date of this act and hereafter maintained may be perfected under the laws under which they were initiated.

MR. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

MR. ASPINALL moves to strike out all after the enacting clause of S. 4053 and insert the provisions of the House bill, H. R. 13101, as passed.

The motion was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

On the motion of Mr. ASPINALL (and by unanimous consent), the proceedings whereby the bill, H. R. 13101, was passed were vacated and the bill was laid on the table.

CROW INDIAN RESERVATION, MONT.

The Clerk called the bill (S. 328) to grant minerals, including oil and gas, on certain lands in the Crow Indian Reservation, Mont., to certain Indians, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

MR. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING THE CONVEYANCE OF PIERS TO THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 12640) to authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey to the city of Philadelphia, Pa., certain piers and other facilities of the United States located in such city.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

MR. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, this bill is programed for consideration under suspension of the rules. I ask unanimous consent that it be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

PATENT OFFICE BOARD OF APPEALS AND CERTAIN SALARIES

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1864) to authorize an increase in the membership of the Board of Appeals of the Patent Office; to provide increased salaries for certain officers and employees of the Patent Office; and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued August 20, 1958
For actions of Aug. 18 and 19, 1958
85th-2d, No. 144

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HIGHLIGHTS: House received conference report on supplemental appropriation bill.

SENATE - August 19

1. FORESTRY. Agreed to the House amendment to S. 4053, to extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest, Ore. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 17101
Sen. Murray commended Sen. Neuberger for his work on the passage of the Klamath Indian forest bill, S. 3051, and inserted an editorial on the matter. pp. 17034-5
2. RECLAMATION. Agreed to the House amendments to S. 3448, to exempt the Skeedskadee unit, Colorado River Basin project, from the acreage limitation provisions of the Reclamation Act. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 17035-6
3. RIVER BASINS. Agreed to the House amendments on S. 4021, to establish the U. S. Study Commission on the Savannah, Altamaha, St. Mary's, Apalachicola-Chattahoochee, and Perdido-Escambia River Basins. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 17085

4. **CONTRACTS.** The Finance Committee reported with amendments H. R. 11749, to extend the Renegotiation Act of 1951 for 6 months, until June 30, 1959 (S. Rept. 2478). p. 16995
5. **PERSONNEL.** The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported without amendment H. R. 9407, to provide additional opportunity for certain employees to obtain career-conditional and career appointments in the competitive service (S. Rept. 2474). p. 16995
6. **ECONOMIC SITUATION.** Sen. Johnson commended the passage of anti-recession measures by Congress, and inserted an editorial stating that the economy seemed to be improving. p. 17060
7. **WATER RESOURCES.** Sen. Johnson urged a planned program to develop Texas' water resources. pp. 17060-1
8. **APPROPRIATIONS.** Both Houses received from the President a proposed supplemental appropriation for HEW (\$119.3 million) and Labor (\$70.4 million) for 1959, and for the Post Office Department (\$54 million) for fiscal year 1957 and 1958; to the Appropriations Committees. pp. 16993, 16994 (S. Doc. 117)
9. **EXPORTS.** Both Houses received from the Commerce Department a report on export control for the second quarter of 1958. pp. 16993, 16995
10. **ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.** Began debate on H. R. 6789, to provide for reasonable notice of applications to U. S. courts of appeals for interlocutory relief against the orders of certain administrative agencies. pp. 17125-7
11. **LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM.** A call of the calendar was ordered for today, Aug. 20. p. 16994

HOUSE - August 18 (continued)

12. **FOOD STAMPS.** The remaining portion of the debate on H. R. 13067, the food stamp plan bill, which was rejected by the House (see Digest 143), appears in the Congressional Record today. pp. 16891-900
13. **BUILDING LEASES.** The Government Operations Committee reported without amendment S. 3142, to extend GSA authority to lease out Federal building sites until needed for construction purposes (H. Rept. 2662). p. 16931
14. **EDUCATION.** The Rules Committee reported a resolution providing for sending to conference H. R. 13247, the national defense education bill. p. 16931
15. **SURPLUS PROPERTY.** The Government Operations Committee issued a report on "importation of foreign excess property" (H. Rept. 2661). p. 16931
16. **FARM POLICIES.** Rep. Madden discussed "some of the accomplishments and failures of this session of Congress," including farm policy, foreign policy, and domestic economic conditions. pp. 16912-15
17. **SMALL BUSINESS.** Rep. Evins commended the Congress for the passage of legislation to aid small businesses, and inserted a newspaper article on the subject. pp. 16927-28

the Senator from Washington [Mr. MAGNUSON].

The motion was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OF INTERCOASTAL SHIPPING ACT, 1933, RELATING TO INCORPORATION OF CONTRACT TERMS

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 4196) to amend the Intercoastal Shipping Act, 1933 (47 Stat. 1425), as amended, to authorize incorporation of contract terms by reference in short-form documents, which was, on page 2, line 12, strike out "or" where it appears the first time and insert "of."

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, this bill is in exactly the same form in which it left the Senate. However, it contained a minor clerical error, which the House has corrected. I move that the Senate concur in the House amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

EXTENSION OF BOUNDARIES OF SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST, OREG.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 4053) to extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes, which was, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon are hereby extended to include sections 31 through 36, township 35 south, range 13 west, Willamette meridian, and to include all lands not presently included within the boundaries thereof in township 35 south, ranges 11 and 12 west and township 34 south, range 11 west, Willamette meridian. Subject to valid and existing claims, all lands of the United States within the area to which such boundaries are extended are hereby made parts of the Siskiyou National Forest and hereafter shall be subject to the laws, rules and regulations relating thereto: *Provided*, That the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture are authorized to exchange administrative jurisdiction of lots 4 and 11, section 19, T. 34 S., R. 11 W., Willamette meridian, which are revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, and national forest lands in the State of Oregon of approximately equal aggregate value under the provisions of section 2 of the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 271), and said lots 4 and 11 upon completion of such exchange of jurisdiction, but not before, shall be subject to all provisions of this act.

Mr. NEUBERGER. Mr. President, I should like to explain to the acting majority leader and the acting minority leader that this matter has been cleared with the two policy committees.

Senate bill 4053 comes back from the House of Representatives with an amendment. The bill deals with protection of the scenic resources along the beautiful Lower Rogue River in Oregon, and the extension of the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon.

Earlier the Senate passed this bill and, after it left the Senate, we became aware that the Department of the Interior believed three of the sections of the bill could be more advantageously handled by the Bureau of Land Management initiating a withdrawal. The House passed the bill striking sections 2, 3, and 4.

With the understanding that the Bureau of Land Management will make a withdrawal protecting the recreational value of the lands along this great and scenic Rogue River from mining, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be adopted.

I would also like to mention that as the bill passed the House, it fully achieves the goals which my able colleague in the House, Congressman CHARLES O. PORTER, started out to obtain. The lower reaches of the Rogue River are noted for their charming and rugged scenery. Through the initiative that Congressman CHARLES O. PORTER has displayed, and because of his wisdom and foresight, we will have an opportunity, through this bill, to assure perpetuation of this grandeur. I would also add in closing that we have had good cooperation from the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of the Budget in obtaining speedy action on this necessary piece of legislation.

Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the House amendment to S. 4053.

The motion was agreed to.

THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE— SELF-SUFFICIENT—CAN BE DE- FENDED—ONE-THIRD LAND AREA, 350 MILLION PEOPLE

Mr. MALONE. Mr. President, I have received a very interesting letter from a constituent of mine in Reno, Nev., proving that many people do read the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and keep abreast of the debates on the floor of the Senate.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point as a part of my remarks the letter to which I refer.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

RENO, NEV., July 9, 1958.

Senator GEORGE W. MALONE.

DEAR SENATOR: Thanks for your nice letter of May 6, it was appreciated and since my family and I approve heartily of the stands you have taken on national and international issues, it seems that our humble efforts must be confined to keeping your name and objectives before the voters.

My letter to the Saturday Evening Post was published in part under Letters to the Editor in the current issue of July 12 and was severely deleted. However, they did get in one paragraph which I wanted published. No doubt, the rest of the letter was much too hot for them to handle.

However, good luck to you in your coming campaign and if we can be of any assistance in the ensuing battle, just say the word.

Very truly yours,

WM. J. DOWER.

Mr. MALONE. Mr. President, the letter makes reference to a letter which my

constituent, Mr. William J. Dower, wrote to the Saturday Evening Post. Excerpts from the letter were published in the Saturday Evening Post under the heading "Letters to the Editor," on July 12, 1958. Apparently the editor used only a very brief excerpt from the letter from Mr. Dower.

I ask unanimous consent that the excerpt from the letter which appeared in the Saturday Evening Post be printed in the RECORD at this point as a part of my remarks.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Dear Sirs: Now the Republicans are gathering some men with intestinal fortitude, like Senator GOLDWATER of Arizona and our own Senator GEORGE W. MALONE of Nevada. If the trend toward men of that caliber continues, my family and I might even be tempted back to the Republican fold.

WILLIAM J. DOWER.

Mr. MALONE. I ask unanimous consent to have the letter which Mr. Dower wrote to the Saturday Evening Post printed in the RECORD in its entirety at this point.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Editor, the Saturday Evening Post:

DEAR SIR: Our congratulations to you upon the publication of your recent article on Senator BARRY GOLDWATER of Arizona. The catholicity of your articles is probably the major reason for the continued popularity of the Saturday Evening Post, generation after generation.

Is it asking too much to request that you prepare a feature, in the near future, upon the career and accomplishments of our own Senator GEORGE W. MALONE, of Nevada? Men with such courage and foresight deserve national recognition.

Many years ago I was a minor official in the Republican organization of Philadelphia, Pa., until the effluvia of that organization became too much for my delicate stomach, so my family and I became Democrats and later migrated to Nevada. A predominant number of my Philadelphia townsmen must have felt as I did, because the city and State went decidedly Democratic after 75 years or so of Republican rule.

(Now, the Republicans are gathering some men with intestinal fortitude, like Senator GOLDWATER and our own Senator GEORGE W. MALONE of Nevada. If the trend toward men of that caliber continues, my family and I might even be tempted back to the Republican fold.)

Narrow partisan adherence is not the normal American approach to political questions and the individual stand on vital issues is becoming more and more the deciding factor in elections.

Senator MALONE exhibits a rare brand of courage, in espousing such controversial issues as the elimination of give-away programs and the return of tariff controls to the legislative bodies. Time is working on his side and eventually we will hail his prophetic vision.

So many pressure groups seem to have adopted the policy of America last and everybody else first that it is refreshing to find Senator MALONE advocating America first.

Thanks again for your excellent articles.

Very truly yours,

WM. J. DOWER.

SOUTH AMERICA DISCOVERED

Mr. MALONE. Mr. President, it appears that Vice President NIXON and Dr.

Milton Eisenhower recently discovered South America. An editorial on this subject was published in the *Detroit Times* of Wednesday, August 6, 1958. The editorial is entitled "NIXON, Now Dulles." I ask unanimous consent that the editorial be printed in the *RECORD* at this point as a part of my remarks.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the *RECORD*, as follows:

NIXON, NOW DULLES

First, Vice President Nixon, then Dr. Milton Eisenhower, and now Secretary of State John Foster Dulles visit and court the good will of Latin America.

It is a strong effort to achieve a hemispherical solidarity which should have been the first item on the American foreign policy.

As Senator GEORGE MALONE has proved by the investigations of his committee, if there were hemispherical unity we could be self-sufficient for raw materials.

During World War II, this country was primarily absorbed in the affairs of Europe. Europe first became the watchword of the Roosevelt administration and was not departed from although we were at war with Japan.

The absorption with European affairs has continued to this day. As a matter of fact, it has been Russian policy to keep us looking in that one direction, so we would not have time or energy for anything else.

While we were looking, for instance, at the Berlin airlift, Soviet Russia completed the conquest of China for communism.

It is true that even as far back as the Roosevelt administration, a so-called good neighbor policy was developed.

It was invented by Dr. Stanley High, now of the *Reader's Digest*, and was implemented by Nelson Rockefeller.

The good neighbor policy was designed to warm the hearts of the Latin Americans toward us, but when they saw billions of dollars being poured into Europe and Asia, to former enemies as well as current and former friends, to neutrals as well as allies, to Tito as well as to Adenauer, the Latin Americans reached the conclusion that as long as we were giving it away, we ought to give them some, too.

The Communists in Latin America were not inactive. They especially worked among the intellectuals in the universities, in the press, among the leadership material.

Meanwhile, the end of war and a lessened preparation for war affected economic conditions in Latin America adversely, particularly in the coffee countries, such as Brazil and Colombia.

The United States was blamed for Brazil's enormous surplus of coffee, on the grounds that Americans did not drink enough coffee. Also, we were not using enough copper which adversely affected some Latin American areas.

Soviet Russia entered into that picture under the direction of Mikoyan, who was on hand to buy surplus products, to aid countries with money, experts and all the paraphernalia of capitalistic economic imperialism.

At the present moment, Soviet Russia is flirting with the idea of making a convertible currency out of the ruble, which could mean that a minted Russian gold coin might be put on the market, thus upsetting all financial and commodity markets in the world.

All this concerns the United States vitally. The tour of Vice President Nixon was designed to achieve good will; the tour of Dr. Milton Eisenhower was a fact-finding expedition, Dr. Eisenhower having already established relationships in those countries. The tour of Secretary Dulles is aimed at deals and results.

Whatever progress is made, it will cost us money—but money better spent than in Yugoslavia or India.

ACCESSIBILITY OF STRATEGIC MATERIALS

Mr. MALONE. With further reference to the editorial, it mentions reports on the Western Hemisphere which were made by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs under my direction, as ranking minority member of that committee.

The reports, dealing with the accessibility of strategic and critical materials, were published by the Senate, the first one as Senate Report 1627, in the 83d Congress, which is available, of course, to Members of Congress and to any citizens who care to inquire for it.

The second is Senate Document 83, 84th Congress, a report containing a breakdown of the economic structure of each of the 42 nations and entities of the Southern Hemisphere, showing how they manipulate the price of their money in terms of the dollar for trade advantages.

INVITE ATTENTION TO REPORTS

I respectfully invite the attention of the Vice President and Dr. Milton Eisenhower to those two reports. We said in both those reports that the Western Hemisphere could be made self-sufficient, so far as concerns all the strategic and critical materials necessary for war or peace, and that the Western Hemisphere could be defended from North America.

COOPERATION—NATIONS OF HEMISPHERE

The reports recommended that the nations of the Western Hemisphere cooperate. We did not recommend that billions of dollars be given to any nation in the Western Hemisphere by any other nation in the Western Hemisphere. We recommended cooperation.

I think it will not be very long before the administration and Congress begin once more to take notice of the Western Hemisphere and its self-sufficiency.

It will be noticed from maps and descriptions of the Western Hemisphere that it contains one-third of the land area of the world, and about 350 million people, with plenty of room for 1 billion people without crowding anyone.

RECOMMEND SENATE 1627, 83D CONGRESS, AND SENATE DOCUMENT 83, 84TH CONGRESS

I respectfully recommend these two reports for close study by Members of Congress and any of the administration personnel who may later visit any of the other nations of the Western Hemisphere, in North, Central, or South America.

HOW INDIANS CAN BECOME FULL CITIZENS—A PROUD PEOPLE—STILL PRISONERS OF WAR—A DISGRACE TO A FREE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Mr. President, many years ago we put the Indians on reservations because we were afraid of them, and then promptly forgot them. That treatment of a proud people has been the crime of the ages for 134 years.

Mr. President, I have introduced a bill heretofore in the Senate which would make Indians people with full constitutional rights and privileges.

As the result of the introduction of that bill which was referred to the Com-

mittee on Interior and Insular Affairs, we have changed our attitude toward the Indians.

We have freed a few of the tribes, and there is a sympathetic attitude toward freeing the remainder and giving them their lands and reservation and income and best of all their constitutional rights.

If we owe them anything further, we should hold proper hearings to determine the amount, pay it and let them become people, with all the rights of American citizens under the law and under the Constitution.

THE CAPTIVE INDIANS

At the moment, an Indian who has one sixty-fourth Indian blood is practically held captive if he owns anything on a reservation, since if he leaves the reservation, often he loses whatever rights he may have. We had a Vice President at one time by the name of Curtis. We thought he was good enough so that, in the event anything happened to the President, he could be President. When he died, the Indian Bureau settled his estate.

Mr. President, at this time I am again introducing a bill to remove the restrictions on the citizenship of our American Indians, and bring them into equality with other American citizens. I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the *RECORD* at this point.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the bill will be received and appropriately referred, and the bill will be printed in the *RECORD*.

The bill (S. 4311) to abolish the functions of the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the Department of the Interior, to remove the guardianship over Indians and trusteeship over Indian lands, and to repeal the act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), as amended, introduced by Mr. MALONE, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; and ordered to be printed in the *RECORD*, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That within 3 years from the date of the enactment of this act the Secretary of the Interior shall have caused the complete emancipation of the Indians by the removal of guardianship over such Indians, and trusteeship over property both real and personal belonging to individual Indians and recognized tribes, and shall have liquidated all tribal organizations including disposal of their assets. All lands and buildings and appurtenances on any such land whose ownership or inherited rights cannot be determined shall be conveyed to the State in which located.

SEC. 2. (a) On or before June 30, 1961, the moneys to the credit of each Indian on deposit in the Treasury of the United States designated under the title "Individual Indian Moneys" shall be paid to such Indian: *Provided*, That funds belonging to a minor or incompetent person shall be paid to a guardian duly appointed by the court of the State in which such minor or incompetent person is domiciled. No payment shall be made under this subsection until all indebtedness of the individual entitled to such payment to the United States or to any corporation or credit association organized under the act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), or to any other tribal organization, shall have been satisfied.

Public Law 85-833
85th Congress, S. 4053
August 28, 1958

AN ACT

72 Stat. 987.

To extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon,
and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon are hereby extended to include sections 31 through 36, township 35 south, range 13 west, Willamette meridian, and to include all lands not presently included within the boundaries thereof in township 35 south, ranges 11 and 12 west and township 34 south, range 11 west, Willamette meridian. Subject to valid and existing claims, all lands of the United States within the area to which such boundaries are extended are hereby made parts of the Siskiyou National Forest and hereafter shall be subject to the laws, rules and regulations relating thereto: *Provided*, That the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture are authorized to exchange administrative jurisdiction of lots 4 and 11, section 19, T. 34 S., R. 11 W., Willamette Meridian, which are revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, and national forest lands in the State of Oregon of approximately equal aggregate value under the provisions of section 2 of the Act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 271), and said lots 4 and 11 upon completion of such exchange of jurisdiction, but not before, shall be subject to all provisions of this Act.

Siskiyou National Forest, Ore.
Extension of boundaries.

43 USC 1181h.

Approved August 28, 1958.

